HOUSE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 199

1 AN ACT

- 2 To repeal sections 48.020, 48.030, 50.740,
- 3 56.640, 135.207, 304.010, and 473.730, RSMo,
- 4 and to enact in lieu thereof nine new
- 5 sections relating to counties, with penalty
- 6 provisions.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI,

AS FOLLOWS:

9 Section A. Sections 48.020, 48.030, 50.740, 56.640,

- 135.207, 304.010, and 473.730, RSMo, are repealed and nine new
- sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 48.020,
- 12 48.030, 49.272, 50.740, 56.640, 64.907, 135.207, 304.010, and
- 13 473.730, to read as follows:
- 14 48.020. All counties of this state are hereby classified,
- 15 for the purpose of establishing organization and powers in
- 16 accordance with the provisions of section 8, article VI,
- 17 Constitution of Missouri, into four classifications determined as
- 18 follows:

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19 Classification 1. All counties having an assessed valuation

of [four hundred fifty] <u>six hundred</u> million dollars and over shall automatically be in the first classification after that county has maintained such valuation for the time period required by section 48.030; however, any county of the second classification which, on August 13, 1988, has had an assessed valuation of at least four hundred million dollars for at least one year may, by resolution of the governing body of the county, elect to be classified as a county of the first classification after it has maintained such valuation for the period of time required by the provisions of section 48.030.

Classification 2. All counties having an assessed valuation of [three] four hundred fifty million dollars and less than the assessed valuation necessary for that county to be in the first classification shall automatically be in the second classification after that county has maintained such valuation for the time period required by section 48.030.

Classification 3. All counties having an assessed valuation of less than the assessed valuation necessary for that county to be in the second classification shall automatically be in the third classification.

Classification 4. All counties which have attained the second classification prior to August 13, 1988, and which would otherwise return to the third classification after August 13, 1988, because of changes in assessed valuation shall remain a

county in the second classification and shall operate under the laws of this state applying to the second classification.

- 48.030. 1. Other than as otherwise provided for in this section, after September 28, 1979, no county shall move from a lower class to a higher class or from a higher class to a lower class until the assessed valuation of the county is such as to place it in the other class for five successive years[; but,].
- 2. No second class county shall become a third class county until the assessed valuation of the county is such as to place it in the third class for at least five successive years and until the assessed valuations for calendar year 1985 have been entered on the tax rolls of each county in accordance with subsections 6 and 7 of section 137.115, RSMo.
- 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, a county may become a first class county at any time after the assessed valuation of the county is such as to be a first class county and the governing body of the county elect to change classifications. The effective date of such change of classification shall be in accordance with the provisions of this section.
- 4. The change from one classification to another shall become effective at the beginning of the county fiscal year following the next general election after the certification by the state equalizing agency for the required number of successive

years that the county possesses an assessed valuation placing it in another class. If a general election is held between the date of the certification and the end of the current fiscal year, the change of classification shall not become effective until the beginning of the county fiscal year following the next succeeding general election.

2.

49.272. The county commission of any county of the first classification without a charter form of government and with more than one hundred thirty-five thousand four hundred but less than one hundred thirty-five thousand five hundred inhabitants which has an appointed county counselor and which adopts or has adopted rules, regulations or ordinances under authority of a statute which prescribes or authorizes a violation of such rules, regulations or ordinances to be a misdemeanor punishable as provided by law, may by rule, regulation or ordinance impose a civil fine not to exceed one thousand dollars for each violation.

Any fines imposed and collected under such rules, regulations or ordinances shall be payable to the county general fund to be used to pay for the cost of enforcement of such rules, regulations or ordinances.

50.740. 1. It is hereby made the first duty of the county commission in counties of classes three and four at its regular February term to go over the estimates and revise and amend the same in such way as to promote efficiency and economy in county

government. The commission may alter or change any estimate as public interest may require and to balance the budget, first giving the person preparing supporting data an opportunity to be heard. After the county commission shall have revised the estimate it shall be the duty of the clerk of said commission forthwith to enter such revised estimate on the record of the said commission and the commission shall forthwith enter thereon its approval.

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- 2. The county clerk shall within five days after the date of approval of such budget estimate, file a certified copy thereof with the county treasurer, taking [his] a receipt therefor, and [he] shall also forward a certified copy thereof to the state auditor by registered mail. The county treasurer shall not pay nor enter protest on any warrant except payroll for the current year until such budget estimate shall have been so filed. If any county treasurer shall pay or enter for protest any warrant except payroll before the budget estimate shall have been filed, as by sections 50.525 to 50.745 provided, [he] the county treasurer shall be liable on [his] the official bond for such act. Immediately upon receipt of the estimated budget the state auditor shall send to the county clerk [his] the receipt therefor by registered mail.
- 3. Any order of the county commission of any county authorizing [and/or] or directing the issuance of any warrant

contrary to any provision of this law shall be void and of no binding force or effect; and any county clerk, county treasurer, or other officer participating in the issuance or payment of any such warrant shall be liable therefor upon [his] the official bond.

56.640. 1. If a county counselor is appointed, he and his assistants under his direction shall represent the county and all departments, officers, institutions and agencies thereof, except as otherwise provided by law and shall upon request of any county department, officer, institution or agency for which legal counsel is otherwise provided by law, and upon the approval of the county commission, represent such department, officer, institution or agency. He shall commence, prosecute or defend, as the case may require, and exercise exclusive authority in all civil suits or actions in which the county or any county officer, commission or agency is a party, in his or its official capacity, he shall draw all contracts relating to the business of the county, he shall represent the county generally in all matters of civil law, and he shall upon request furnish written opinions to any county officer or department.

2. In all cases in which a civil fine may be imposed pursuant to section 49.272, RSMo, it shall be the duty of the county counselor, rather than the county prosecuting attorney, to prosecute such violations in the associate division of the

circuit court in the county where the violation occurred.

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3. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the county counselor in any county of the first classification and the prosecuting attorney of such county may by mutual cooperation agreement prosecute or defend any civil action which the prosecuting attorney or county counselor of the county is authorized or required by law to prosecute or defend.

Agency rules 40 C.F.R. Parts 9, 122, 123, and 124 concerning storm water discharges is authorized to adopt rules, regulations, or ordinances reasonably necessary to comply with such federal regulations including but not limited to rules, regulations, or ordinances which promote the best storm water management practices in regulating storm water discharges established by the Environmental Protection Agency.

- 2. Any county adopting rules, regulations, or ordinances under subsection 1 of this section is authorized to establish by rule, regulation, or ordinance a storm water control utility or other entity to administer any such rules, regulations, or ordinances adopted under subsection 1 of this section which shall include authority to impose user fees to fund the administration of such rules, regulations, or ordinances.
- 3. Any county adopting rules, regulations, or ordinances under subsection 1 of this section is authorized to establish by

| 1 | rule, regulation, or ordinance a storm water control utility tax |
|---|--|
| 2 | in such amount as is deemed reasonable and necessary to fund |
| 3 | public storm water control projects if such tax is approved by |
| 4 | majority of the votes cast. |

- 4. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to the charge for the storm water control and all other taxes imposed by law, and the proceeds of such tax shall be used by the city solely for storm water control. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.
- 5. The ballot of submission for the tax authorized in this section shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall (insert the name of the county) impose a tax on the charges for storm water control in (name of county) at a rate of (insert rate of percent) percent for the sole purpose of storm water control?

If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the tax shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter following the calendar quarter in which the election was held. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the tax authorized by this section shall not become effective

unless and until the question is resubmitted pursuant to this section to the qualified voters of the county and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters of the county voting on the question.

2.

135.207. 1. (1) Any city with a population of at least three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants which is located in more than one county and any city not within a county, which includes an existing state designated enterprise zone within the corporate limits of the city may each, upon approval of the local governing authority of the city and the director of the department of economic development, designate up to three satellite zones within its corporate limits. A prerequisite for the designation of a satellite zone shall be the approval by the director of a plan submitted by the local governing authority of the city describing how the satellite zone corresponds to the city's overall enterprise zone strategy.

(2) Any Missouri community classified as a village whose borders lie adjacent to a city with a population in excess of three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants as described in subdivision (1) of this subsection, and which has within the corporate limits of the village a factory, mining operation, office, mill, plant or warehouse which has at least three thousand employees and has an investment in plant, machinery and equipment of at least two hundred million dollars may, upon

securing approval of the director and the local governing authorities of the village and the adjacent city which contains an existing state designated enterprise zone, designate one satellite zone to be located within the corporate limits of the village, such zone to be in addition to the six authorized in subdivision (1) of this subsection.

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- city not within a county and partially contained within any county of the first classification with a charter form of government with a population of nine hundred thousand or more inhabitants, which area is comprised of a total population of at least four thousand inhabitants but not more than seventy—two thousand inhabitants, and which area consists of at least one fourth class city, and has within its boundaries a military reserve facility and a utility pumping station having a capacity of ten million cubic feet, may, upon securing approval of the director and the appropriate local governing authorities as provided for in section 135.210, be designated as a satellite zone, such zone to be in addition to the six authorized in subdivision (1) of this subsection.
- 2. For satellite zones designated pursuant to the provisions of subdivisions (1) and (3) of subsection 1 of this section, the satellite zones, in conjunction with the existing state-designated enterprise zone shall meet the following

criteria:

- (1) The area is one of pervasive poverty, unemployment, and general distress, or one in which a large number of jobs have been lost, a large number of employers have closed, or in which a large percentage of available production capacity is idle. For the purpose of this subdivision, "large number of jobs" means one percent or more of the area's population according to the most recent decennial census, and "large number of employers" means over five;
- (2) At least fifty percent of the residents living in the area have incomes below eighty percent of the median income of all residents within the state of Missouri according to the last decennial census or other appropriate source as approved by the director;
- (3) The resident population of the existing state designated enterprise zone and its satellite zones must be at least four thousand but not more than seventy-two thousand at the time of designation;
- (4) The level of unemployment of persons, according to the most recent data available from the division of employment security or from the United States Bureau of Census and approved by the director, within the area exceeds one and one-half times the average rate of unemployment for the state of Missouri over the previous twelve months, or the percentage of area residents

employed on a full-time basis is less than sixty percent of the statewide percentage of residents employed on a full-time basis.

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- 3. A qualified business located within a satellite zone shall be subject to the same eligibility criteria and can be eligible to receive the same benefits as a qualified facility in sections 135.200 to 135.255.
- 4. In addition to all other satellite zones authorized in this section, in any county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but less than seven hundred thousand inhabitants which includes an existing state designated enterprise zone, the department of economic development shall designate an area within the county as a satellite zone upon approval of the governing authority of the county and the director of the department of economic development. No satellite zone shall be designated pursuant to this subdivision until the governing authority of the county submits a plan describing how the satellite zone corresponds to the county's overall enterprise zone strategy and the director approves the plan.
- 304.010. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:
- (1) "Expressway", a divided highway of at least ten miles in length with four or more lanes which is not part of the federal interstate system of highways which has crossovers or accesses from streets, roads or other highways at the same grade

level as such divided highway;

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- (2) "Freeway", a limited access divided highway of at least ten miles in length with four or more lanes which is not part of the federal interstate system of highways which does not have any crossovers or accesses from streets, roads or other highways at the same grade level as such divided highway within such ten miles of divided highway;
- (3) "Rural interstate", that part of the federal interstate highway system that is not located in an urban area;
- (4) "Urbanized area", an area of fifty thousand population at a density at or greater than one thousand persons per square mile.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the uniform maximum speed limits are and no vehicle shall be operated in excess of the speed limits established pursuant to this section:
- (1) Upon the rural interstates and freeways of this state, seventy miles per hour;
- (2) Upon the rural expressways of this state, sixty-five miles per hour;
- (3) Upon the interstate highways, freeways or expressways within the urbanized areas of this state, sixty miles per hour;
- (4) All other roads and highways in this state not located in an urbanized area and not provided for in subdivisions (1) to

(3) of this subsection, sixty miles per hour;

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- (5) All other roads provided for in subdivision (4) of this subsection shall not include any state two-lane road which is identified by letter. Such lettered roads shall not exceed fifty-five miles per hour unless set at a higher speed as established by the department of transportation, except that no speed limit shall be set higher than sixty miles per hour;
- (6) For the purposes of enforcing the speed limit laws of this state, it is a rebuttable presumption that the posted speed limit is the legal speed limit.
- 3. On any state road or highway where the speed limit is not set pursuant to a local ordinance, the highways and transportation commission may set a speed limit higher or lower than the uniform maximum speed limit provided in subsection 2 of this section, if a higher or lower speed limit is recommended by the department of transportation. The department of public safety, where it believes for safety reasons, or to expedite the flow of traffic a higher or lower speed limit is warranted, may request the department of transportation to raise or lower such speed limit, except that no speed limit shall be set higher than seventy miles per hour.
- 4. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 304.120 or any other provision of law to the contrary, cities, towns and villages may regulate the speed of vehicles on state roads and

highways within such cities', towns' or villages' corporate
limits by ordinance with the approval of the state highways and
transportation commission. Any reduction of speed in cities,
towns or villages shall be designed to expedite the flow of
traffic on such state roads and highways to the extent consistent
with public safety. The commission may declare any ordinance
void if it finds that such ordinance is:

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- (1) Not primarily designed to expedite traffic flow; and
- (2) Primarily designed to produce revenue for the city, town or village which enacted such ordinance.
- If an ordinance is declared void, the city, town or village shall have any future proposed ordinance approved by the highways and transportation commission before such ordinance may take effect.
- 5. The county commission of any county of the second, third or fourth classification may set the speed limit or the weight limit or both the speed limit and the weight limit on roads or bridges on any county, township or road district road in the county and, with the approval of the state highways and transportation commission, on any state road or highway not within the limits of any incorporated city, town or village, lower than the uniform maximum speed limit as provided in subsection 2 of this section where the condition of the road or the nature of the area requires a lower speed. The commission

shall send copies of any order establishing a speed limit or weight limit on roads and bridges on a county, township or road district road in the county to the chief engineer of the state department of transportation, the superintendent of the state highway patrol and to any township or road district maintaining roads in the county. After the roads have been properly marked by signs indicating the speed limits and weight limits set by the county commission, the speed limits and weight limits shall be of the same effect as the speed limits provided for in subsection 1 of this section and shall be enforced by the state highway patrol and the county sheriff as if such speed limits and weight limits were established by state law.

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6. The county commission of any county of the second, third, or fourth classification may by ordinance set a countywide speed limit on roads maintained by a county within any county, township, or road district in the county and may establish reasonable speed regulations for motor vehicles within the limit of such county. No person who is not a resident of such county and who has not been within the limits thereof for a continuous period of more than forty-eight hours shall be convicted of a violation of such ordinances, unless it is shown by competent evidence that there was posted at the place where the boundary of such county road enters the county a sign displaying in black letters not less than four inches high and one inch wide on a

white background the speed fixed by such county so that such signs may be clearly seen by operators and drivers from their vehicles upon entering such county. The commission shall send copies of any order establishing a countywide speed limit on a county, township, or road district road in the county to the chief engineer of the Missouri department of transportation, the superintendent of the state highway patrol, and to any township or road district maintaining roads in the county. After the boundaries of the county roads entering the county have been properly marked by signs indicating the speed limits set by the county commission, the speed limits shall be of the same effect as the speed limits provided for in subsection 1 of this section and shall be enforced by the state highway patrol and the county sheriff as if such speed limits were established by state law.

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- [6.] 7. All road signs indicating speed limits or weight limits shall be uniform in size, shape, lettering and coloring and shall conform to standards established by the department of transportation.
- [7.] 8. The provisions of this section shall not be construed to alter any speed limit set below fifty-five miles per hour by any ordinance of any county, city, town or village of the state adopted before March 13, 1996.
- [8.] 9. The speed limits established pursuant to this section shall not apply to the operation of any emergency vehicle

as defined in section 304.022.

- [9.] 10. A violation of the provisions of this section shall not be construed to relieve the parties in any civil action on any claim or counterclaim from the burden of proving negligence or contributory negligence as the proximate cause of any accident or as the defense to a negligence action.
- [10.] 11. Any person violating the provisions of this section is guilty of a class C misdemeanor, unless such person was exceeding the posted speed limit by twenty miles per hour or more then it is a class B misdemeanor.
- 473.730. 1. Every county in this state, and the city of St. Louis, shall elect a public administrator at the general election in the year 1880, and every four years thereafter, who shall be ex officio public guardian and conservator in and for the public administrator's county. A candidate for public administrator shall be at least twenty-one years of age and a resident of the state of Missouri and the county in which he or she is a candidate for at least one year prior to the date of the general election for such office. The candidate shall also be a registered voter, and shall be current in the payment of all personal and business taxes. Before entering on the duties of the public administrator's office, the public administrator shall take the oath required by the constitution, and enter into bond to the state of Missouri in a sum not less than ten thousand

dollars, with two or more securities, approved by the court and conditioned that the public administrator will faithfully discharge all the duties of the public administrator's office, which bond shall be given and oath of office taken on or before the first day of January following the public administrator's election, and it shall be the duty of the judge of the court to require the public administrator to make a statement annually, under oath, of the amount of property in the public administrator's control as such administrator, for the purpose of ascertaining the amount of bond necessary to secure such property; and such court may from time to time, as occasion shall require, demand additional security of such administrator, and, in default of giving the same within twenty days after such demand, may remove the administrator and appoint another.

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- 2. The public administrator in all counties, in the performance of the duties required by chapters 473, 474, RSMo, and 475, RSMo, is a public officer. The duties specified by section 475.120, RSMo, are discretionary. The county shall defend and indemnify the public administrator against any alleged breach of duty, provided that any such alleged breach of duty arose out of an act or omission occurring within the scope of duty or employment.
 - 3. After January 1, 2001, all salaried public

- administrators shall be considered county officials for purposes
- of section 50.333, RSMo, subject to the minimum salary
- 3 requirements set forth in section 473.742.